additional quota of free sale sugar let out on October 1, 1991 has caused heavy losses to the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the ex-mill price of sugar per quintal at the end of each week since October 1, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Indian Sugar Mills Association and National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. have made a representation on the subject.

(b) Release of 6.65 lakh tonnes of free sale sugar and additional quantity of 85,000 tonnes of free sale sugar for the month of October, 1991 was announced on 19.9.91 and 9.10.91 respectively, in order to increase the availability of sugar during the festival season and to keep the prices under check.

(c) Ex-mill price of sugar is being compiled on a monthly basis and not on weekly basis. Data for the month of October, 1991 is under compilation.

Revamping of Anti-Poverty Programmes

38. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the 20-Point Programme and other rural development schemes;

(b) whether a new five point programme is being introduced in the Eighth Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the total amount spent on various poverty alleviation programmes during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). During the Eighth Five Year Plan Period, one of the thrust areas would be poverty alleviation through overall economic growth and direct programmes of employment generation in rural and urban areas. Detailed features of the schemes are now being worked out for inclusion in the Eighth Plan document.

(d) During the Seventh Plan Period the total amount spent on major poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas viz., self-employment programme of IRDP and wage employment programmes of NREP/RLEGP/JRY was Rs. 1126 crores. As for urban poverty alleviation programmes, the scheme, Self-Employment Programme or the Urban Poor (SEPUP) launched in September, 1986 is implemented by public sector banks and the Central Government provides capital subsidy at the rate of 25% of the total amount of loan and is routed through the public sector banks. The Central Government releases the subsidy to the Reserve bank of India. During the Seventh Plan period a sum of Rs. 120 crores was released to RBI.

The other urban poverty alleviation programmes, namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in the latter half of 1989-90. A sum of Rs. 145.65 crores was disbursed to the state Governments/UT Administrations. Information on actual expenditure is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rural Sanitation Programme in Orissa

39. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of funds allocated and the details